



WHAT IS SCREENING?

The development of colorectal cancer is nearly always preceded by the appearance of **benign lesions in the intestine** (polyps or adenomas).

Screening for the prevention and early diagnosis of colorectal cancer aims to identify these precancerous lesions so that **effective treatment can be provided in time**.

The age range for screening has been extended **beyond 69 years of age** to gradually cover all persons aged between **50 and 74 years**.

INGLESE

Regione Emilia-Romagna

SERVIZIO SANITARIO REGIONALE
EMILIA-ROMAGNA

WOULD YOU LIKE MORE INFORMATION?

Visit us online

regioneer.it/colon



or call us on our toll-free number

800 033 033

every weekday from 8.30am to 6pm
and Saturdays from 8.30am to 1pm.



**IT'S SIMPLE, FREE AND IT
CAN SAVE YOUR LIFE.**

Regione Emilia-Romagna

SERVIZIO SANITARIO REGIONALE
EMILIA-ROMAGNA

SCREENING CAN SAVE YOUR LIFE!

Screening is simple, free and effective, because if the disease is detected at an early stage, a full recovery is more likely. Colorectal cancer is:

THE 2ND MOST DIAGNOSED

THE 2ND MOST FATAL IN THE ITALIAN POPULATION

For those who regularly take part in colorectal cancer screening, mortality and diagnosis rates decrease.

MORTALITY

-65% in men
-54% in women

CANCER DIAGNOSIS

-33% in men
-21% in women



HOW IT WORKS

Screening involves testing for occult blood in the stool using a sample that you can collect yourself at home.

- 1 COLLECT THE KIT FROM THE LOCATION INDICATED IN THE LETTER**
- 2 READ THE INSTRUCTIONS**
- 3 COLLECT A STOOL SAMPLE USING THE STICK PROVIDED**
- 4 HAND IN THE SAMPLE AT THE COLLECTION CENTRE INDICATED IN THE LETTER**
- 5 THE RESULT WILL BE SENT TO YOUR HOME OR YOUR EHR**

EVERY TWO YEARS YOU WILL RECEIVE AN INVITATION TO REPEAT THE SCREENING

It is important to repeat the test, even if you feel well, because polyps and tumours often cause no symptoms for years.



WHAT IF THE TEST IS POSITIVE?

The presence of occult blood in the stool does not automatically mean that there is a polyp or tumour.

Bleeding can also be caused by other factors, such as **fissures**, **haemorrhoids** or **diverticulitis**. For this reason, if the test is positive, it is important to undergo the recommended **colonoscopy examination**.

